

# Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1897.

No. 53

## Xmas Goods.

A great many of our Xmas Goods are now in. Come and see our assortments and have what you want put away until wanted.

## What Have We Got?

Almost everything. All the newest and best goods money can buy. We have provided for everybody, and although we have many very expensive articles in Gold, Diamonds and Solid Silver, we also have all the pretty, cheap articles that are so popular at present. Although you see in our stock Brooches, Pendants and Rings from \$100.00 to \$200.00 each and upwards, we also have them at \$1.00 and \$2.00, and everything the same way. We tell you exactly what everything is—guarantee it all to be as represented—and can suit both the fancy and the purse of everybody.

## Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

## A Few Good Things

Worthy of This Week's Consideration.

Received to-day direct from London, England, one case very latest styles in

## Rain Cloaks

Remember cheapness is not the essential item in Waterproof buying. Our prices are correct in this branch and every garment is warranted. Also to-day from London, England, a small shipment of

## Golf Jerseys

These may be procured to advantage at once. Latest styles and moderate prices govern this department. Again—Per express to-day more news.

## Jackets

These are late fashions, superior quality and finish, and at cheap rates. Not so cheap that there is no value left in them, but comprise a grand line of high class coats at moderate figures.

## The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO., Importers.

## Mr. Sifton on the Trail.



Hon. Mr. Sifton at the Board of Trade was FRANK, CANDID, EARNEST. Victoria will be at the front only with combined effort and push.

This season Salmon, 10c.; 11 tins for \$1. Use Fleischman's Golden Gate Compressed Yeast and Hudson's Bay Hungarian for making the best Bread.

Sandwich Island Raw Sugar for cooking.

## Dixi H. Ross & Co.

## Christmas Cards and Calendars.

Our supply of 1898 Christmas Cards and Calendars has arrived. Parties desiring to send to distant points, viz., the Cape, India, etc., will find our stock replete with latest and choicest designs for 1897-8.

## T. N. Hibben & Co.

## High Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailoring

Geo. R. Jackson's,

No. 57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**TO LET**—Three furnished houses, one fitted with heater, electric lights and all modern conveniences. Apply 40 Government street.

**DON'T FAIL** to see the Rugby Championship Football Match at the Caledonia grounds on Saturday afternoon between Vancouver and Victoria. Kick-off 3 o'clock sharp.

**WANTED**—For Klondike, 5,000 heavy cast-off suits and blankets; good price paid for good clothes; all work guaranteed. The Pioneer Dyeing, Tailoring and Cleaning Works, Brunswick Block, 76 Douglas street. T. W. Pierre.

**MISS HOWES**, Test Medium, 124 Douglas street. Do you wish to know if you have succeeded in the Klondike, or in business or in your love affair; consult her. She predicted the unsuccessful return of the steamer Bristol and has located a large number of mining claims in United States and B. C. Readings from \$1 up. Hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

**LOST**—A black pointer dog, with white star on his breast; answer to the name of Duke. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to C. G. Scott, Point Ellice. Anyone found harboring same after this date will be prosecuted.

**WANTED**—A mechanical draughtsman at once; must be capable man. Apply at Albion Iron Works.

**EIGHTY FIVE CENTS BUYS A DOLLAR** tin of Mellor's Carriage Paint, red mixed. Requires no varnishing. Paint your buggy while its cheap. Mellor, 78-79 Fort street.

**FURNISHED ROOMS**, single or en suite, with or without board. M. Welt, 100-101 Vernon.

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH**—The Ladies' Aid of this church hold their second annual sale of useful and fancy articles in the Temperance Hall, Pandora street, Wednesday, November 10th, at 2 o'clock. Refreshments and supper provided, and a good programme in the evening. Admission free.

**PURE WHITE LEAD** \$6 per 100 lbs. No. 1 Elephant \$6 per 100 lbs. Dry colors in oil, varnishes and brushes at lowest prices. J. W. Mellor, 78-79 Fort street.

**ANY PERSON** wishing to send the Victoria Klondike map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Elworthy, Board of Trade Building, and they will be mailed free.

**MELLOR'S MIXED PAINTS**—Absolutely full Imperial measure guaranteed, \$1.50 per gallon. Mellor's Floor Paints same price. J. W. Mellor, 78-79 Fort street.

**GOLF**—Just received, a large supply of Silvertown Golf Balls and Organ Clubs at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

**VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL TARD**, est. Government and Discoveries. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 149. A. C. Howe, 76-78 Fort street.

**LINSEED OIL** 60c. per gallon in 4 gal. guaranteed strictly pure oil. Window glass, snashes and doors selling cheap at Mellor's, 78-79 Fort street.

**GOLF BALLS AND BOXING GLOVES**. New stock just received by Henry Short & Sons, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas St.

**SECOND HAND GUNS** bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street.

**BAKER & COLSTON** (Late G. GAWLEY & Co.) Wharf and Office, Belgrave St., James Bay.

**Double Screened Alexandra Coal**, .35.00 ton. Do. Sack or Lump, Wellington, 6.00 ton.

**First Quality Dry Corkwood**, .35.00 cord.

Full weight and measure guaranteed. All orders executed day received. Telephone in name. Gawley & Co., No. 407.

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**AT LOWEST RATES.**

Passages engrossed and berths reserved on any steamers of the following Atlantic lines:

**ALLAN Line**, **CUNARD Line**,

**DOMINION Line**, **WHITE STAR Line**,

**BEAVER Line**, **RED STAR Line**,

**AMERICAN Line**, **ANCHOR Line**,

**NORTH GERMAN LLOYD**, **MURBACH-AMERICAN**,

**HANSA Line**, **FRANCE Line**,

**ALLAN STATE Line**.

For sailing lists, plans, and all information apply to

**GEO. L. COURTEEN**, General S.S. Agent, Victoria, B.C., Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

The Corn-Fed Philosopher.—"Though it may not be true," said the Corn-Fed Philosopher, "that every man has his price, yet, when he does have his price it is always a cheap buyer than his intrinsic value."—Indianapolis Journal.

**THE STOCK MARKET.**

New York, Nov. 9.—Under the influence of improved London quotations, prices were generally higher at the opening of the stock market to-day. Soon after the opening the bears made a vigorous onslaught against the market, concentrating their efforts against sugar and Jersey Central, which fell 2% and 1% respectively. In standard stocks the losses were limited to fractions. The market showed an improvement in the hour before noon. Trading was dull on the advance.

**TRADE RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.**

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 9.—Solano county officials are investigating a mysterious poisoning which has already resulted in the death of two persons and threatened the life of the third. The victims are Louis Biele, aged 40, and his sister, Susan, aged 30. Their hired man, Bruno Kline, is in a critical condition. All three were taken suddenly ill after drinking of water from the well in the rear of their cottage yesterday. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery. The victims were highly respected.

**DRINK POISONED WATER.**

Dixon, Cal., Nov. 9.—Solano county officials are investigating a mysterious poisoning which has already resulted in the death of two persons and threatened the life of the third. The victims are Louis Biele, aged 40, and his sister, Susan, aged 30. Their hired man, Bruno Kline, is in a critical condition. All three were taken suddenly ill after drinking of water from the well in the rear of their cottage yesterday. The whole affair is shrouded in mystery. The victims were highly respected.

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**LAST OF THE DALTON GANG DEAD.**

Maskeray, I.O.T.—Nov. 9.—"Black" Wake, alias George Thomas, alias Red Buck, said to be the last member of the Dalton gang of outlaws, has been killed near Checotah, I. T., in a fight with two United States Marshals Bennett's deputies, George Lawson and Hess Russe. Wakeman was a partner of "Dynamite" Dick, and was one of the gang who broke jail at Guthrie, Okla., last year with Neal Dowlin, "Dynamite" brought here. A reward of \$2,500 had been brought her. A reward of \$2,500 had been offered for his capture.

**RACING BEGINS NEXT MONDAY.**

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—The California Jockey Club will open the season next Monday at Oakland with a splendid card.

Horse owners and trainers are reminded

that entries for the richest stakes given

by the club including the \$10,000 Burnside Handicap, close on November 10, with Secre-

tary Miller.

**High Life Cigarettes**

Are in Quality and Price Without

Exception the Very Best Made.

AT H. L. SALMON'S.

## Laurier keeps Mum

Says It Would Be Premature to Discuss the Object of His Visit at This Stage.

Behringer Sea Question Will Be Taken Up First—Arranging for a Conference.

### A HARD BRUSH.

Another Skirmish Between British and Insurgent Indian Tribesmen.

Sims, Nov. 10.—A British force under General Westmacott, had a hard brush yesterday with the insurgents on the mountains near Saranpur. The British loss was about 50 men killed and wounded. The Sikhs had two killed and six wounded.

### TORONTO TOPICS.

Five Years for Mandanah—Klondikers Refused Insurance.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—Jas. Hutton was this morning sentenced to five years imprisonment for the manslaughter of his son James by stabbing him with a pair of shears.

The Canadian Pacific railway received this morning 159 more cars of steel rails from Pittsburgh, Pa., to be used in the Crow's Nest Pass railway, valued at a hundred thousand dollars.

Toronto insurance companies have followed the example of those of Montreal and refused risks on parties going to the Klondike. Present policy holders are not barred, but new policies will bar the privilege of going. Applications for rates on parties bound to the Klondike have come from all quarters, but no rates will be made for the present. From Hamilton alone came an application for a rate for one party of 60.

### ST. JOHN UP-IN ARMS.

Over the Terms of the New Arrangement With the Beaver Steamer Line.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—The people of St. John, N.B., are up in arms over the terms of the new arrangement made between the federal government and Beaver line of steamers, by which Halifax

will be made a port of call during the winter service. It is claimed that the direct service which St. John has enjoyed for the past two years has shown that an increasing freight business might be permanently done, with the ultimate result that not a little Canadian trade which now finds its way to Portland would be captured. To make it a condition that Halifax should be a port of call—outwards and inwards for landing mails and passengers means, according to the St. John people, a delay which would be fatal to growth, making it impossible to compete with the trade to Portland. The deputation presented the situation to Vice-President Shanahan of the Canadian Pacific railway here, hoping that the railway will take its influence in favor of St. John. The deputation is at Ottawa to-day.

**MARRIED IN THE LION'S DEN.**

Boston, Nov. 9.—In a cage containing two lions, Miss Louise Charlotte Wilberg and Arthur St. Andrassey were married by Rev. Mr. Thurstorn, of the South Boston M. E. church, before a great crowd that had gathered in the main hall of a Boston amusement resort. The lions were kept calm under the unusual circumstance by their trainer, and as the marriage had been rehearsed a number of times in the cage, the animals did not exhibit much anxiety to eat either the bride or the groom. It was noticeable that the groom was the most nervous person in the crowd; whether from fear of the lions or because it is a way bridge.

Zimmerman's Record Broken.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 9.—Zimmerman's great record of 100 situps in a season has been broken by Earl W. Peasey, the Chicago engagement of Mine Mountford, the Oriental lecturer, who has been 20 seconds and 20-thirds to his credit. By the close of the year his total firsts, it is estimated, should run to about 120 at the least, and his total prizes won during the season to the grand figure of 100.

**KNIGHTS OF LABOR MEET.**

Los Angeles, Nov. 9.—The Los Angeles engagement of Mine Mountford, the Oriental lecturer, has been marred by the suicide of her advance agent, Rev. W. T. Veale, a Presbyterian clergyman. Rev. Mr. Veale shot himself in his room at the Hollister hotel. He was an Englishman 40 years old. Temporary insanity due to an injury to his brain is the supposed cause of the suicide.

**ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP AGENCY.**

Through Tickets to and from All European Points

Interest in the "All-Canadian" route to the Yukon is not confined to the general public, but has extended to the courts.

On the 4th of September last Messrs. A. C. Flumerfelt,

## ALL UP WITH SPAIN

If the Liberals Fail in Their Programme—The Views of the Conservatives.

Spanish Sentiment Badly Divided—Senor Robledo Makes an Important Speech.

Madrid, Nov. 9.—On Monday Senor Romero Robledo made an important speech to his adherents. About 400 persons were present, and he spoke for two hours. After alluding to the national loss sustained by the death of Canovas, he proceeded to say that the Conservative party in Spain no longer exists. He directed bitter recriminations against the Conservatives who have gone over to Silveira and severely censured Marshal Martinez Campos for his behavior since Canovas' death.

He eulogized General Weyler and praised Canovas' memory for having kept him in office in Cuba through thick and thin. He said that if the Liberals fail in their programme it is all up with Spain. He declared that the Spaniards recognized General Weyler's success and condemned the autonomist regime. He says the Liberal government has dreams every night as to where General Weyler is going to dismember, but that the government does not know what General Weyler thinks, because it is going to ask him.

He concluded his speech by saying that he approved of General Weyler's views and that he was resolved to come to an understanding with him.

Romero Robledo's speech is considered throughout Madrid as a wonderful piece of oratory, very wary and skillful, and it has caused a sensation here.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock Romero Robledo's adherents will meet in private council. This meeting, it is understood, will treat of an assembly to convene early in December to consult as to a memorial in honor of Canovas, to propagate the doctrines of Romero Robledo and to arrange a manifestation in favor of Weyler.

News is to hand of important gatherings held Monday in Santander. One was a crowded meeting, nominally of socialists, but the socialist present formed a very small portion of the assembly.

At this meeting, on motion of the celebrated socialist orator, Pablo Iglesias, it was unanimously resolved to refrain from any manifestation in General Weyler's favor on his arrival.

The meeting at which General Weyler's behavior in Cuba was very severely criticized was packed and complete order was observed. The populace greeted the resolution "That we do not attend any manifestation in General Weyler's favor" with tremendous applause and ringing shouts of "never, never."

The other gathering was a Carlist banquet of 50 covers, held at the Hotel Europa.

During the speeches General Weyler was flatteringly spoken of. His health was drunk and those present resolved to attend the manifestation in General Weyler's honor on his return to Santander.

### MURDERED ALICE BROWN.

A Blind Man Charged With Committing the Crime.

Boston, Nov. 9.—The first important steps taken by the police to clear the mystery in the life of Alice Brown, found murdered in a Corning street house last week, is the arrest of William Leavitt, a blind song seller, who lived in the same house with the woman, charged with the crime. Upon what evidence Leavitt has been taken the police refuse to state. Leavitt for the past four days has talked much about murder, but he has been allowed to follow his customary occupation of song selling upon the sidewalks of the city.

The fact that the woman was strangled to death, instead of being killed by the usual method of some instrument, has been considered for some days as a probable strange aspect of the crime, and might seem to show that it was a blind man's only method of disposing of his victim. The police state that Leavitt had spent a portion of his life in state prisons in other states, some of them in the west, but for what offenses they are at present unable to ascertain.

The murdered girl was positively identified as Mary Alice Raderman, of Ridge Center, N.H. The identification was made by Mrs. Lucy S. Brown, of Cambridge, for whom the girl worked about a year ago, and whose name she assumed when she left and took up her abode in this city. A sister of Mrs. Brown, as well as a neighbor, also identified the dead woman, and the statement is taken by the police as conclusive.

### OPPOSED TO FOOTBALL.

Chicago Aldermen Will Probably Legislate Against It.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Alderman Platke will introduce at a special meeting of the city council called for this afternoon a measure to prohibit the playing of football anywhere within the limits of Chicago. In speaking of the anti-football ordinance Alderman Platke said:

"Why do I introduce it? Because it is an inhuman game—a game that should have been stopped long ago. Somebody gets hurt badly every time a football game is played, and many have been killed. It is 40 times worse than prize fighting. I'd rather see a prize fight any day than a game of football. It teaches school children to be brutal."

It is thought likely many of the aldermen will take the ordinance seriously and possibly may pass it. It would cause consternation among lovers of football, for it would put a bar to the big game next Saturday between the Chicago and Wisconsin university teams, and to the other big games scheduled for Thanksgiving day between the Chicago and Michigan university elevens.

### WILL SOON BE SENTENCED.

Apparently There Is No Escape For Durrant.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—As soon as the opinion of the chief justice was known, Attorney-General Fitzgerald telegraphed the fact to the district attorney in charge of the case, and it will devolve upon the latter officer to determine just when Durrant shall be brought before the supreme court for sentence.

It will not be necessary, Mr. Fitzgerald says, to await the receipt of the formal mandate from the supreme court, which usually is handed down in about 30 days from the time of the decision. The attorney-general further says that the statutory rule of 60 days does not apply in the case of resentence of a murderer, and that Durrant may be executed without delay.

Durrant, he says, will be promptly resented, and time for the execution will be fixed by the superior court. Mr. Gilbert would not express an opinion as to how he thought the penalty would be imposed.

The question of any further delay by federal authorities will rest solely with the United States. They are, in my opinion, fully authorized by the decision of the United States supreme court to refuse absolutely to entertain or to make any order upon a second application for a writ of habeas corpus in this case, as it has been repeatedly held by that court that the United States circuit and district courts may in their discretion in cases of this character refuse state prisoners the remedy of habeas corpus."

### ANYTHING TO DOWN HANNA.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—A local Democratic newspaper prints an interview with C. V. Harris, secretary of the Democratic central committee, in which that gentleman is quoted as saying that at a conference of Democratic leaders of the state it was decided to pledge the votes of as many Democrats of the general assembly as could be controlled to Governor Bushnell for United States senator, on condition that the governor would command enough Republican votes to make his election possible. Mr. Harris is editor of the Athens Journal. He is quoted as saying:

"We have decided to throw the Democratic vote in the next general assembly to Governor Bushnell, on condition that he can get enough votes from the Republican side of the house to elect him. So many of the Republican members of the house want to down Hanna that we think there will be no difficulty in this. The deal is all arranged."

### STANDARD OIL IN CONTEMPT.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—Contempt proceedings were brought in the supreme court yesterday afternoon by Attorney-General Monett against the Standard Oil Company. It is claimed that the company has not abided by a supreme court decision obtained by Attorney-General Johnson in March, 1892. The supreme court then held that the company was operating as a trust in conflict with the laws of the state and that the trust must be dissolved. In the "information" filed by the attorney-general to-day, it is charged that the trust has not been dissolved, but that under the pretence of winding up its affairs the trust has arranged to continue indefinitely. Tomorrow the supreme court will fix the day on which the Standard Oil Company shall be cited to appear in court to answer the charge.

### MCKINLEY DESIRES PEACE.

New York, Nov. 9.—General Lee will sail for Havana to-morrow. He was reticent in speaking of Cuban affairs, but referred with satisfaction to his interview with McKinley Friday. "It was of course gratifying to me," said the general, "to have the president tell me my course as consol-general met his approval. Of course, I cannot say what my instructions are, except that I am to look out for the rights of Americans. As to McKinley's wishes, all that I can say is that he desires peace."

### SPAIN'S REPLY PEACEFUL.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The full text of the reply of Spain to General Woodford was read at a cabinet meeting to-day. It was pacific and is regarded by the cabinet as calculated to allay any fear of hostile outbreak.

### A WOMAN'S WORK.

A woman's work is hard. The mother who has to attend to her household duties, look after the children and the wants of her husband and a strong woman in every way. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible cannot be well

and strong in other ways. She will suffer from pains in back and sides, and lameness and debility. A woman in this condition cannot be a capable and amiable helpmate. There are too many people with prematurely gray hair, when they might avoid it by applying that reliable and effective preparation, Hall's Hair Re-

### THE FROZEN IN WHALERS.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Referring to the plans for the rescue of the Arctic whaling fleet, Captains McGregor, the master of the steam whaler Karuk, which recently returned from a cruise in the Arctic, said that a start was made within a week there would be little difficulty in reaching Port Clarence. The ice hardly ever shots in on Port Clarence so as to make it impossible for a stout steamer to reach that harbor before January. If the relief party does not reach Point Barrow before June or July next it will probably save many lives. It will not be before August next that a vessel can reach the spot where the frozen in whalers are.

### PILES CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF KNIFE.

By Dr. Chase.

I was troubled for years with piles and tried everything I could buy without any benefit, until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. The result was marvellous.

TWO boxes completely cured me.

JAS. STEWART, Harness Maker,

Woodville, Ont.

## LITTLE SILVER HEELS

She Narrowly Escapes Being Lost With all on Board—Landed Her Cargo in Safety.

Cuban Insurgents Get But a Third of It—Rest Confiscated by the British Officials.

New York, Nov. 9.—The little schooner Silver Heels, which in the early morning of Sunday, October 17, having eluded the vigilance of the revenue cutter Chandler, put to sea with a cargo of arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents, encountered other dangers, it appears, in the now famous expedition, and she had the company in her tribulations of the tug P. H. Wise.

Michael Moran, owner of the Wise, was sure on the day following the departure of the Silver Heels that his boat was peacefully engaged in the humdrum of towing mud scows to sea.

The scow might have taken a cash tow of the schooner on the return trip just to help her to an offing in Hell Gate, but if that was the case Captain Cutler had made no report of the fact.

The Silver Heels was subsequently reported off the Florida coast, but nothing more has been heard of her. Reports recently reached here that a quantity of munitions had been found by British officials on one of the Bahama Islands. Whence it came, whether bound, was not known, and in the absence of an owner it was confiscated.

It has just been learned that the munitions were a part of the Silver Heels' cargo, and that the tug P. H. Wise, a small craft, designed for harbor towing, accompanied the doughy little schooner to the Bahamas, and narrowly escaped being lost with all on board. All the details of the expedition have not as yet come to light.

It is presumed that the Silver Heels went to sea by way of Long Island Sound. If she did, it is a fair inference that the Wise did not tow her to Montauk, for there was a fresh wind that morning from the west, and the schooner racing down the sound before it would have been in a better position to tow the tug. They both got to sea, however.

The Silver Heels is a two stoker of 134 tons. The P. H. Wise is 84 feet long, and cannot carry coal enough in her bunkers for sea any great distance. It will be remembered that after the Wise towed the schooner to her pier in the East River to take on her cargo, which had arrived from Connecticut factories by the Bridgeport boat, the Wise withdrew to the opposite side of the river, apparently to wait the loading of her charge.

There are coal pockets on the Brooklyn shore. When tugs of the Wise class go to sea they pile up their decks with coal. It is surmised now that the Wise took on a deck load of coal. She returned subsequently to the schooner, and she towed her out into the stream. A marshal's messenger put off at a hot pace to the battery to notify United States Marshal McCarty, who with a force of deputies and Pinkerton men was aboard the boat. The chase was a week.

The Wise towed the schooner down the coast, and the trip was without incident until this side of Cape Hatteras, when the wind began to blow, and the seas began to roll over the bow of the tug and threatened to demolish her cabin and pilot house. The schooner and tug both came near being lost with all on board. They caught the edge of the cyclone that tore up the coast on the rampage about that time. The little tug roiled and pitched unmercifully.

The night that followed was a bad one for the Wise. The firemen had difficulty in keeping the fires up and the water out. The waves bombarded the engine room door and finally tore it from its hinges. It struck the engineer's hands and cut off the ends of his fingers. The Wise is back here now, but the entire crew has left her.

The Wise sailed at a point in Virginia, and presumably at other places.

Having eluded the government officials and survived the storm of that memorable night, Captain Cutler was for

the first time in his life.

McKinley. He saw him to the little Bahama side and aided him in putting the cargo ashore.

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## OUR MINERAL RICHES

English Experts Laud in Praise of  
British Columbia's Unrivalled  
Resources.

London Companies to Develop Proper-  
ties on a Large Scale in the  
Near Future.

From the British Columbia Review, London

An extraordinary general meeting of the Recordia Syndicate, Limited, was held on Thursday at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C., under the presidency of Mr. W. A. Bromwich, for the purpose of considering a proposal to sell their undertaking to a new company.

The solicitor having read the draft agreement proposed to be made between the syndicate and the trustee on behalf of a new company,

The chairman said: The notice which our secretary has just read explains the object of one meeting here to-day. I believe that the directors of the new company will provide the directors with power to sell the assets of the Recordia Syndicate without reference to the shareholders at all, but this we do not wish to do. The Recordia Syndicate, as most of you remember, was formed in the early part of this year for the specific purpose of sending out Mr. Alfred Woodhouse to ascertain whether or not the reported statement concerning the vast mineral wealth of British Columbia would bear the close investigation of a competent mining engineer. Mr. Woodhouse, who has returned, and is with us to-day, will tell you presently the result of his visit, his impressions of British Columbia generally, and what properties and options he has secured for us. After you have heard what Mr. Woodhouse has to say I think you will all agree with me that our directors are perfectly justified in the course they are about to adopt; that they are doing the very best thing for the Recordia Syndicate in selling the assets to a company with a much larger capital than we at present possess, in order that these valuable properties may be fully secured and so worked to our future benefit. Our £1 shares are to-day standing at nearly £5, and on the flotation of the new company, which will be almost immediately, they should be still more valuable. We do not deem it expedient to take more cash than is absolutely necessary to recoup us for the money we have spent out of pocket and to pay for the expenses of the formation of a larger company, as we wish to show our confidence in the new undertaking by accepting the greater part of our purchase price in fully paid shares, so that we stand or fall with those who find the working capital of the new company.

## Subsidiary Companies.

We have every confidence in the new company, and I may tell you that subsidiary companies are already in course of formation which, if successfully launched, will bring a large profit to the parent company. I hesitate to make any prophesies, but there is every indication that our prosperity will continue. British Columbia undoubtedly contains a vast amount of mineral wealth, and as it becomes more and more opened up by railways it will become one of the greatest mining centres in the world, and I trust that this company will reap the advantages of being early in the field. There is another point in favor of British Columbia which should not be overlooked; that is that British Columbia has the advantage of being a British colony. Titles and concessions, therefore, will be safe. This in itself is an enormous advantage to any mining centre. I would like, in conclusion, to express the opinion that we cannot over-estimate the great advantages which we possess in having secured the valuable services of so able a man as Mr. Alfred Woodhouse, our mining engineer and adviser. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Alfred Woodhouse said he thought he would be able to show the shareholders that the time he had spent in British Columbia in their interests had not been wasted. He left this country for British Columbia early in April with Mr. Munro in order to learn, by actual observation, whether the reported richness of the mineral wealth of British Columbia could be absolutely corroborated by actual inspection. After travelling through the principal mining centres of the West, Kootenay district, he came to the conclusion that, although Rossland undoubtedly offered very great mineral wealth, perhaps the centre of greater advantages would best particularly in the Boundary district. He visited the Slocan district, a large tract of country carrying very strong lodes of auriferous galena; and knowing the attraction auriferous deposits had for the public, who realize the doubtful future of the white metal, he decided to direct their energies towards acquiring interests in the remarkable massive deposits of auriferous copper found in the Boundary district, and which deposits, when they had been developed, were found to rapidly increase in the quantity of gold contained as depth was reached. After very careful inspection of numerous properties, they selected a group of three mines, in all about 150 acres, which contained several lodes, one of which was of a very massive character, certainly, as it could be proved at the present moment to be upwards of 50 feet wide, the ore carrying, for surface prospects, remarkably rich returns, both in copper and gold. These properties which lie about three miles from the city of Greenwood, had numerous advantages. First of all, the mines could be worked by tunnels to a considerable depth—500 ft.—and from the entrance of the tunnel the work could be carried on the lode itself. At the foot of the property there was a large stream of water, which would afford ample power for any machinery they chose to erect. The development work on these properties was being most energetically pushed forward by Mr. Munro. The future of British Columbia would depend upon two points: The first, the introduction of greater facil-

ties for transport; and the second, the erection of smelting, concentrating and refining works in the immediate vicinity of the mines. The ore deposits of the Boundary country were certainly far greater than anything he had ever seen before, and he spoke with experience of India, Africa and Australia. Nothing he could say could exaggerate the marvellous mineral deposits of that country, which at the present moment merely awaiting the introduction of capital for their development.

## Options and Interests Acquired.

While recognizing this most important feature, Mr. Munro himself, acting on behalf of this syndicate, made arrangements with Mr. Thomas Ricard, representing the Dominion Exploration Company of British Columbia, and Mr. A. J. McMillan, connected with the British Columbian Mining Company, by which they were able to obtain interests at various options of great extent and value, comprising townships, thousands of acres of land, water rights and thousands of acres of coal area—a coal that had been proved by analysis to be equal to any that had been produced in that portion of British Columbia for coking and fuel purposes. In conjunction with the gentlemen to whom he had referred they had secured 100 acres of land for a smelting site. In addition to that, they had secured 900 acres for certain, with the probability of another 1,000 acres and the same options. They had also the option of purchase of the present town of Grand Forks, which today was not only incorporated, but had its mayor and corporation. He would point out the great value of the lands purchased for townships and the rapid rise in value of lands surrounding any industry. As an instance, he would point to the town of Rossland, which was barely three years old, and to-day had an assessment of \$1,000,000. That, he thought, was pretty satisfactory, and it was especially so to them, as there were no smelting or other reduction works in or near Rossland, and the town was entirely dependent on the mineral resources of the surrounding mines. The reason why they selected Grand Forks as a centre for smelting works was that several railways were contemplated—some of them having been surveyed—which from the character of the country must centre at or pass through that city. Regarding the proposed smelting works, he might mention that they had advanced so far in the matter that a scheme had been roughly drawn up and had been privately shown to influential capitalists, who had given the most favorable consideration to the proposition. It would be, he thought, a really good thing, and it would be a matter for consideration whether it would not be as well for them to see if they could not carry it out themselves and take the bulk of the profit. He might further mention that they had secured interests and options on the town of Osoyoos and had further interests and options on coal lands. They had land amounting to 600 or 700 acres in the neighborhood of Boundary Falls, about four miles below Greenwood, and in addition to that the water power of the Boundary Falls Creek, with a fall estimated at 350 feet, taking the whole water level. There were many other options or negotiations pending for the acquisition of further interests in this rising country. In addressing them with regard to a comparatively new country, or one that had only lately come under the notice of capitalists, it seemed to him a wise policy for British subjects to support those countries, and develop the mineral resources of the districts held under the equitable laws and the perfect titles of a British possession. It was pleasant to think that in developing those mineral resources they would attract a population to the country to supply the requirements of the men employed in the mines. That would be the commencement of the prosperity of the district and add another brilliant jewel to Her Majesty's crown. (Hear, hear.) The matter of railways was receiving the attention of railway magnates. Our American friends were fully alive in the matter; but why should our own people be out in the cold and leave others to get the very best things the country could produce? Surely the country was for ourselves, and it was for us to develop it. The Americans knew the vast traffic that would immediately ensue in British Columbia if the development of the mines was pushed forward, and would like to be in the field; but he hoped we would not let them take all the best of the cake. As the chairman had mentioned, it was proposed to merge—he would not say reconstruct—the present Recordia Syndicate into a larger company, because it had been conclusively proved that even with the small amount of funds at their disposal a great deal had been done, but many valuable opportunities had from necessity been neglected, owing to the fact that they had not the necessary money to avail themselves of them. He did not think he need say anything more, but would like to impress upon those present his belief that anyone with the slightest amount of mining experience would be immensely struck with the vastness of the mineral deposits in British Columbia, which merely awaited the confidence and support of investors to make it rank with any other country throughout the length and breadth of the world. (Applause.)

The chairman said he saw before him Mr. Thomas Ricard, who also had just returned from British Columbia, and he thought he should be consulting the wishes of those present if he asked that gentleman to supplement Mr. Woodhouse's remarks by telling them his own views.

Mr. Ricard said he attended that meeting for the purpose of hearing Mr. Woodhouse's relation of the result of his being very interested in what he had been very interested in what he had heard. Mr. Woodhouse was evidently "dead smitten" with the charms of British Columbia, and as one who had such an experience of mining as Mr. Woodhouse had had in different parts of the world, it was impossible that he should be otherwise than smitten. With every desire to be level-headed and careful in his statements, he thought it was impossible to do justice to that country without speaking of it in the most superlative terms. He thought this syndicate was very much to be envied in the advantages Mr. Woodhouse had secured for them with very small commitments of capital. He did not wish to speak slightly of any great gold mine region. He would not say anything for a moment to depreciate South Africa, for the Rand was unique, and when once

it was relieved from its great disadvantages—which were accidental and more political than industrial—there was no doubt it would go ahead more than any other region. But while he also admitted that Western Australia had developed in a manner very flattering to British capitalists and that there were other districts to be satisfactorily developed, he was more emphatic in his assertion that British Columbia, when it came to be thoroughly known, would rank among the very first of the gold-producing regions of the world, both as regards its yield upon the capital employed and its output of gold. Within the last twenty-four hours he happened to be with a body of scientific men where mining was being discussed, particularly Westralian mining, and an assertion was made that Hannan's district would cap every other in the world. He was not going to quarrel with that statement, but thought that the gentleman who made it did not know what were the possibilities of British Columbia. As indicative of these possibilities, he might say that the work hitherto—and it was very considerable—had proved that the lodes were of such strength and so numerous and so certain in their continuation in depth, that about half a dozen claims in the vicinity of Rossland might be reckoned upon in the near future to give something like 3,000 to 5,000 ounces of gold daily. He knew he assumed great responsibility in making that statement, but was quite ready to stand by it. He believed that so soon as capital and proper means were brought to bear on the mines at Rossland that result would ensue, and Rossland itself was only a portion of an almost infinite field. The ore was abundant, but they had not the concentrating machinery. There would be immense developments in the district west of Rossland, and among all the accounts that came to us through the British press there was never a single doubt thrown upon the riches of those districts.

## Railway Developments.

It was significant of what was expected from that country that the Canadian Pacific railway, who were people who did not make large commitments of several millions sterling unless they had well-weighted probabilities, were hard at work at the construction of one of the most difficult pieces of railway over the Rocky Mountains that had ever been made. They were making a great loop from the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains over the Crow's Nest Pass through Rossland and the Boundary district, up to a point where they would join the railway already constructed by them. This loop would take in a region of country which was, roughly, 1,200 or 1,500 miles long. Another, and not altogether unimportant, point was that the two-year-old daughter of J. Y. Schenck, of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once; but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottle for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## FOR RELIEF OF WHALERS.

Captain Tuttle, of the Bear, Wires the Government.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Secretary Gage has received the following telegram from Capt. Tuttle, in command of the Bear, now in Puget Sound:

"Repairs will cost \$1,500. Before the Bear can reach St. Michaels the bay will be frozen over. A vessel cannot winter at St. Michaels, as the ice would carry it away. There is no harbor north of Unalaska that does not remain frozen over until late in June. Behring strait is closed by ice in November and remains so until June. Whalers at Point Barrow are within six miles of the point and 18 miles from the former refuge station. I understand that Liebes' agent at Refuge Station has about 300 barrels of flour. With this and the provisions of five vessels there should be no starvation. Those frozen in at De-markation Point have a supply station at Herschel Island to fall back upon. The Bear can be ready to start in two weeks. There is plenty of coal at Unalaska. I can see no way of rendering assistance until the ice opens in July."

Notwithstanding the almost hopelessness of the task, as indicated by Capt. Tuttle, Capt. Shoemaker, chief of the Revenue service, leaves instructions for the immediate repair of the Bear, with a view of being ready to start at the earliest possible moment.

It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The two-year-old daughter of J. Y. Schenck, of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once; but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottle for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

## NEW LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

London, Nov. 9.—The lord mayor of London, Horatio David Davies, was formally installed in office yesterday, with the usual ceremonies, succeeding Sir George Faudel Phillips.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

## FOR SALE.

On Fender Island 2,151 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at \$63 per acre. Title, Crown Grants.

The Island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars apply to H. J. ROBERTSON, Residential Hotel.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B. C., plans and descriptions of site of works proposed to be constructed by the Victoria Chemical Company, Limited, of Victoria aforesaid, in Victoria harbor immediately fronting the said Company's works; and further, that we have, on behalf of the said Company, applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 20th day of October, 1897.

MARTIN & LANGLEY,  
42 Government street, Victoria, B. C.  
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Oct 27-97.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license held by Nicholas Orth of the retail liquor license now held in respect to Rock Bay Hotel, corner of Bridge and Work streets, in the City of Victoria, and also for ratification of the temporary transfer of said license unto Alex. Cameron and J. C. Voss, respectively.

Dated this eleventh day of October, 1897.

GEO. BASSETT,  
ALEX. SIMPSON,  
Oct 11-97.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at its next sitting, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wines and liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, situate on Government street, being Nos. 128-140, to J. C. Voss of said city.

A. R. M'DONALD,  
Victoria, B. C., 8th November, 1897.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, we intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by the Lessees of the premises situate on the southwest corner of Government and Yates streets, Victoria city, known as the Adelphi Saloon, Fort street, to W. Harrison and A. W. Barnett, executors of the late William Cowling.

GEORGE JAQUES,  
JAMES D. ROBINSON,  
Executors of the late C. Padgen.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting for a transfer of the license held by Frederick Wilton Stubbs of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the southwest corner of Government and Yates streets, Victoria city, known as the Adelphi Saloon, Fort street, to W. Harrison and A. W. Barnett, executors of the late William Cowling.

GEORGE E. FISHER,  
The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited.

By their Attorneys in fact,

G. A. HOLLAND,  
P. R. BROWN.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next session, for a transfer of the license issued to Henry Noble at the premises known as the Commercial Hotel, situated on Douglas street, in the City of Victoria, to myself.

ROBERT PORTER.



## "THE VERY LATEST"

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Telling how to get there, when to go, what to take and where to outfit.

The latest information on the subject is contained in

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## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1897.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEC. 62, THE MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT: 1896.

RECEIPTS	EXPENDITURE
Cash on hand January 1, 1897. 8,156 73	
Payments of B. N. A. 4,836 77	
Land and improvement tax 25,126 56	
Water rates and rents 27,288 75	
Liquor licenses 10,411 25	
Fire Ins. Co. Tax 17,220 00	
Police Court fines and fees 6,150 00	
Hon. tax 1,009 70	
Revenue tax 1,876 00	
Cemetery fees 1,800 00	
Dog tax 500 10	
Postage 440 65	
Market fees and rents 1,091 00	
Prov. Gov't in aid of fire department 250 00	
Miscellaneous receipts 1,272 88	

## The Daily Times.

Published every day except  
Sunday, by the

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W. TEMPLEMAN, MANAGER.

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Telephone ..... No. 45

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One week by mail or carrier..... 25c  
Twice-a-week Times, per annum..... \$1.50

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times."

### ONE HOSTILE CRITIC.

The Vancouver World, commenting upon the elevation of Senator McInnes to the Lieutenant-Governorship and Mr. William Templeman to the senate, declares that the Dominion government in making the latter appointment has "directly violated the Terms of Union by ignoring the people of New Westminster district." We think that if the World would look up the Terms of Union it will find there a refutation of its charge so complete that we need not expatiate upon it here. If it will, in addition, carefully examine the British North America Act it will find there also a refutation of the statement quoted. Neither of these Acts has been in any particular violated, as anyone can prove for himself by reading them. The portion of the article from which we have quoted is written with so little attention to the common laws of logic and makes so many boldy untrue assertions that it is extremely hard to follow. It is a little odd, however, that the World stands absolutely alone in its hostile attitude. The appointments at which it grumbles have given universal satisfaction in the province. It is futile for the World to say that injustice has been done, or to call upon "God to help Vancouver and New Westminster and the district generally." Nothing has been done that has not met the hearty approval of the whole people, who are not nearly so passionately sectional as the World would have its readers believe.

### THE STREETS AGAIN.

In our article last Saturday suggesting to the city council the advisability of asking the ratepayers to pass a by-law to appropriate for street improvements the \$11,000 at the credit of the admiral's house, we briefly outlined a few of the urgent reasons why the streets of Victoria need improvement. We propose to refer to the matter again because we think it is one over which there should be no more dalliance, and one in which this city lags behind many American or eastern Canadian cities of the same size, but less importance. It is with regret that we say that we cannot mention another city where the duty of beautifying the streets has been more systematically put off by council after council than has been the case in Victoria. Nothing has been done so much and made so little to make the place beautiful. Across the line, as we all know, one of the very first things looked to by the newly-founded city is the beautification of the streets. We may smile as we like at the ambition of those little towns in laying out grand avenues and imposing boulevards, pretty parks and verdant nooks that are to be kept pretty and verdant long after the town grows into a busy haunt of commerce and manufactures; we may put down as misspent the money that goes to line the main streets with elegant shade trees and place a broad belt of velvety turf between the sidewalks and the roadway, but we cannot get away from the fact that such towns create an impression in the minds of strangers and visitors that is ineffectual; or from the fact that the benefit to the citizen physically, morally and aesthetically is simply incalculable. It is all very fine to stand by and say of such expenditures, "Cain't practical; we'd rather have the cash for something more useful." We submit that in the end few things are more useful to a town than a reputation for cleanliness, beautiful streets and good order as exemplified by the maintenance of sound roadways and sidewalks that are a comfort to walk upon. It will not do to Victoria to procrastinate in this matter much longer. Vancouver has shown the liveliest interest in the improvement of her streets; she is now experimenting with the bituminous and other pavings, and all who have ridden, cycled, driven or walked over those new pavings can bear eloquent testimony to the pleasure they experienced as compared with travelling over earth streets faulty macadamized. We are not going to be so unreasonable as to suggest to the city council of Victoria at this time that they should plant trees in rows along the leading streets and lay off long diagonal lawns between the sidewalks and the roadway; all that we contend for at the present time is a roadway on such streets as Government, Yates, Fort, Douglas, View, Broad and contiguous thoroughfares that can be kept in decent order in any weather; wood, asphalt or fire-clay tile paving on every sidewalk within a radius of a quarter of a

mile of the present postoffice, in other words the heart of the city; and more regularly in cleansing and repairing the streets and sidewalks.

### OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

Once more the subject of sewer connection is enjoying sanitary ventilation. It needs it; we hope the ventilating will go on until this stigma is removed or some definite understanding is come to on the question. It is extremely galling to be compelled to tell strangers who make practical enquiries about the city that a large proportion of the dwellings are not connected with the sewers; but we think it is humiliating to have to tell them that the city council has ordered several hundred house owners to make the necessary connection under pains and penalties, and that the aforementioned house owners simply ignore the order and will not make the connection. We should like to know very much why the city council permits this self-stultification, and why it does not, as the law says it has the power, at once make those connections at the expense of the conscientious house owners. People do not require professors of medicine to tell them that the want of connection between houses and sewers constitutes a danger to health; that it is not cleanly or pleasant or in any form desirable. The amazing thing to contemplate is the inertia of the city council, who fortified with all the necessary powers, have given warning to all delinquents and "stop at that." Owners and tenants have to pay for the removal of material which house connection with the sewers would dispose of according to the usage of civilized communities; it is one of the many petty taxes which they would avoid were the houses connected with the sewers. But to come down to the broad basis of the main question—is it reasonable, is it decent, in it conducive to public health, or is it fair to tenants that a city so far advanced in other particulars as Victoria should put up any longer with a system that permits the bulk of the houses to be unconnected with the sewers? There is no need to answer the question except in one way, and that is to go and do the thing necessary.

### NEWFOUNDLAND.

The latest returns from Newfoundland give the cast of the new ministry, which in all probability is correct. The premier, Sir James Winter, is a lawyer and stands in the front rank of the profession. Mr. Morine, the receiver-general, is a Nova Scotian by birth, studied law in the law school in Dalhousie College, and is about thirty-five years of age. He is the junior partner of the law firm of Morrison & Morine, and is in a very short time come to the front as one of the most effective and forcible debaters in the house of assembly. Hon. George Shea is a Newfoundland by birth; he is about forty years of age and is a nephew of Sir Ambrose Shea, ex-premier of the colony and now governor of the Bahamas. The surveyor-general, Hon. Thomas Duder, is a new man in politics, and is connected with a family well and favorably known in the colony.

The new government has a difficult task before it, but with the experience and well known ability of the premier, Sir James Winter, they will probably rise equal to the occasion.

Much remains yet to be done in Newfoundland. The mineral and lumber interests have to be developed, the fishing interests have no superior in the world, and the Rev. Dr. Harvey, who knows the colony better than any living man, has stated on several occasions that there is gold in the island. Dr. Harvey is the author of several books on the history and resources of the colony, which are well worthy the attention of the public.

For two or three years the price of fish has been low, but of late the price has advanced 20 cents per quintal, which means very much to the producers. With the new railway facilities, and improved steamboat accommodation there should be bright days yet in store for Newfoundland, whose population contains many of the most estimable settlers which are to be found in any country.

New York Commercial Advertiser: "It is all very well to make a treaty stopping pelagic sealing, but it will be a difficult matter to execute it unless Great Britain comes in." If the majority of American newspapers would treat the sealing matter in this spirit the chief cause of friction and irritation would disappear. To paraphrase the Advertiser's eminently sane reflection, "America proposes; Great Britain disposes."

Mr. J. Nugent, one of Sir Frederick Carrington's Bechuanaland Mounted Police, and sergeant major of the ambulance corps at Johannesburg during the Jameson raid, is visiting Hamilton, Ont. He gives an emphatic denial to Justin McCarthy's statement in his "History of Our Own Times," that the raid was precipitated by a mysterious telegram from the Uitlanders. Jameson's men were nearly all disbanded police, at \$5 a day during the campaign, and all eager to steal the Transvaal. Nugent, who knows Jameson well, says he is as ordinary an individual and as much the reverse of a hero as one could meet anywhere. Nugent says the whole raid was cut-and-dried, and that men filling the highest official positions

were perfectly cognizant of the intended crime. But he must be blind as a bat who has not gathered that from the evidence already in. It was a gigantic land grab, and any Boer that showed fight was to be slaughtered without mercy.

Lord Salisbury at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London last night said that the concert of Europe was like a "steam roller, with great power but little speed." If he had spoken the whole truth he would have added, "and with neither heart nor intelligence."

Even among the hot-headed Czechs, Magyars and Hungarians, who comprise the turbulent Austrian parliament, they like to have at the helm of affairs a man who possesses at all times what the French happily term the cold head. That was one thing which Premier Baden lacked, so the Austrians have "fired" him and appointed Prince Lobkowitz, a member of the upper reichsrath, to the job. Baden can now do all the swording and pistolering he likes without hurting the national pride, or for that matter, anything else, even his administration.

Samuel Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Society of Journalists and Authors in Vienna lately. It may surprise many to know that Mr. Clemens made not only a long speech in German, but a humorous one. He can "parleyoo" too, in a way that gives pleasure to critical French audiences, if there was ever a French audience that was not critical. Besides his linguistic accomplishments and his matchless humor, Mr. Clemens has a grasp of some of the "deep" subjects that far more pretentious men might envy.

The Montreal Herald is responsible for the statement that the reason why Henry George's book "Progress and Poverty" makes such easy reading and is so limpidly clear is because he read over every page of the manuscript to his wife, who was totally ignorant of economics or politics. What his wife could not understand he wrote and rewrote until she could comprehend it perfectly. This is why men of the sterner education can understand quite well what George means. There have been few men who have had less hubub and affection about them than George, and none who can be called more brave in the struggle against adversity.

Michigan Avenue, Chicago, the angust domain where dwell the lords of pork and beef, was visited the other evening by a burglar, evidently the Beau Nash of his tribe. He entered one of the palaces on the avenue, went through the "affairs" in the most leisurely manner, carefully selected the best silver and gold ware; gently chloroformed one of the household, who slept not easily; took a nice hot bath, then arrayed himself in the best male clothing the mansion afforded, and after a choice little supper, for which he made hot coffee for himself on a spirit lamp, this fastidious descendant of Jack Sheppard decamped, leaving his cast-off garments behind him.

The Rhodesian Times and Financial News thinks Klondike prices are moderate compared with Rhodesian. That journal says: "Prices of food and other necessities have no superior in the world, and the Rev. Dr. Harvey, who knows the colony better than any living man, has stated on several occasions that there is gold in the island. Dr. Harvey is the author of several books on the history and resources of the colony, which are well worthy the attention of the public."

For two or three years the price of fish has been low, but of late the price has advanced 20 cents per quintal, which means very much to the producers. With the new railway facilities, and improved steamboat accommodation there should be bright days yet in store for Newfoundland, whose population contains many of the most estimable settlers which are to be found in any country.

It is rumored that Spain has placed another large order for new warships with her favorite builders, Messrs. Thomson of Clydebank, Scotland. The boats are to be cruisers, guaranteed over 20 knots an hour, armed with quick firing guns. It is alleged that Spain signed contracts with the same firm a few weeks ago whereby she acquired half a dozen powerful cruisers just completed for another government, whose consent to the arrangement was beforehand secured. In the event of war with Spain going bankrupt, where the Thomsens, who are Spain's creditors to an enormous amount already, are going to get their money it is difficult to see. They will probably take Spain in payment and hire the population by the day to heat and carry rivets for them.

From the Lone Star State comes the following letter, written by W. F. Gass, editor of the Mt. Vernon, Tex., Herald: "I have used Chamberlain's 'Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy' in my family for the past year and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrhoea that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory and I cheerfully recommend it, especially for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. Indeed, we shall try and keep a bottle of it on our medicine shelf as long as we keep house." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Weller Bros., "Headquarters" of Carpet trade in R. C.: the largest range of "Carpet" west of Toronto 51 Fort street, Victoria, B. C., is the address.

### Correspondence.

#### SINGING BIRDS.

To the Editor:—In view of the discussion now going concerning the introduction of singing birds into British Columbia, the following extracts from last month's *Leisure*: Mr. Riviere continues: "2:30 a.m.—will, I think, be interesting and instructive. Mr. Riviere says concerning the hours in the morning when birds begin to sing: "When staying in Gloucestershire in April one day a friend went out at 1:45 a.m. and posted themselves in a small field between the garden and a little wood so as to hear as many birds as possible. Here are his rough notes taken down at the time: 1:45 a.m.—Wren out; vireo cold; not singing; pitch dark. 2:00 a.m.—One nightingale singing all round (the cocks crowed spasmodically about every quarter of an hour). 2:30 a.m.—Dove just beginning to break; a sparrow chirped once in the ivy against an outhouse. 2:40 a.m.—Nightingales singing beautifully; not light enough to read by. 3 a.m.—No sound but nightingales. 2:30 a.m.—Robins calling and cuckoo crying. 2:35 a.m.—Redstarts singing and calling in garden.

"At 27 minutes past three o'clock birds began to sing again, although there was scarcely light enough to read by." Mr. Riviere continues: "3:30 a.m.—Dead silence for about five minutes. One nightingale singing far away in a larch wood. 3:35 a.m.—Blackbirds began to sing in the garden. Skylarks still singing and cuckoo crying. 3:40 a.m.—Thrushes singing. 3:47 a.m.—Robins singing. 3:55 a.m.—Quite light. No stars. Thrushes singing on all sides, making quite a deafening noise. 4 a.m.—Great tit singing up and down note. Wren singing. 4:15 a.m.—Cuckoo singing. 4:30 a.m.—Sparrows singing. 4:45 a.m.—Chiffchaffs singing. 5 a.m.—Whistling." Mr. Riviere and his friend did not hear a willow wren at all, although they abound in the wood; but their song, he thinks, was probably drowned by the thrushes.

Victoria, 9th Nov. 1897.  
The Le Rol Mine Sold to an English Syndicate.

That the deal for the sale of the Le Rol mine to a London syndicate for a price between \$5,000,000 and \$6,500,000 has been practically closed is the information that has come in a private cablegram from London.

Particulars are not obtainable and the report is not entirely authenticated, but those who claim to have information say there is no doubt as to the reliability of the news.

It is announced that the private cablegram brings information that Rathburn, the English expert who examined the mine, has returned to London with a favorable report and that there is no doubt the syndicate which has been negotiating for the purchase of the property will close the deal as speedily as possible. It is further stated that the Rothschilds are indirectly behind the syndicate. Whether or not the Rio Tinto company, which endeavored to make terms for a purchase some months ago, figures in the deal could not be learned.

When Senator Turner and Colonel Preston went to London it was generally understood they went to confer with some capitalists regarding the property, although it was given out by them that their trip had no such object. The report that now comes would seem to indicate that their trip had some connection with a sale. Their presence in London would tend to confirm the report—Spokesman-Review.

A STORY ABOUT ROCKEFELLER.

A newly engaged clerk in the employ of the Standard Oil Company was sent to work in a small room that contained a heavy lift. Every morning at about 10 o'clock, when this clerk was particularly busy with figures, a small, black-matted man, quiet and diffident in manner, entered, said "Good morning," walked on tip-toe to the corner and exercised for a quarter of an hour. It became a habit to the clerk, who, at last, one day remarked with considerable heat to the stranger: "How dare you expect me to do my work properly while you are fooling with that blasted machine? I'm getting tired of it. Why don't you put it where it won't worry a person to death?"

"I am very sorry it annoys you," said the stranger, flushing: "I will have it removed at once."

A porter took it away within an hour. A few days later the clerk was sent for by Mr. Flager, whom he found in earnest conversation with the small, black-matted man. The latter smiled at seeing him, and gave Flager some instructions and left the room.

"Will you tell me who that gentleman is?" the young man asked, a light beginning to break upon him.

"That is Mr. Rockefeller," was the reply.

It was the clerk's first acquaintance with the head of the great corporation by which he was employed.

#### TO CATCH THE WORM.

It will be interesting to those who enjoy angel fishing with angle worms for bait to know the best methods of obtaining them when the weather is dry and the bait holes deep in the ground. If strong salt water or an infusion of tannin or walnut husks is sprinkled on the surface the worms generally come out. Again, if stakes or spades are driven deep into the soil and shaken violently, the operation frequently pulls the angle worms from their retreats.

#### COAL AND WOOD.

We carry the most complete stock of fuel in the city. Don't overlook us.

WOOD OAK, FIR AND BARK

in any length.

#### FINE CUT WOOD

12 and 16 inch lengths sold in half-card quantities.

COAL

ANTHRACITE — Only a limited quantity.

#### ALEXANDRA

A nice clean grate and stove coal.

#### WELLINGTON

Spe for itself. It has no rival.

#### COMOX

Especially adapted for furnace use.

Don't forget our City Office, No. 104 GOVERNMENT STREET, ADRIEL BLOCK. See our window for samples.

COAL

NANAIMO, B.C.

VICTORIA KINGHAM & CO. Office cor. Broad St. Telephone 132.

Double Screened Southfield Coal, \$5.00 per ton.

Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton.

Or 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

The Electric Wood Yard

WOOD AND COAL....

Wood in all lengths as required, promptly delivered.

P. J. DAVIES,

Out-Door  
Promptly  
Attended  
To.

Auctioneer, Appraiser

Commission Merchant

31 Johnson St. Victoria.

Blankets, Bedding, Linen Goods, Towels, Glass-cloth, Napkins, Sheet-cloth, Banners, Covers, etc., at Weller Bros.

Address, Lime St. S. Pandora St., or 22 Cormorant St. Tel. 426.

Raymond & Painter.

Address, Lime St. S. Pandora St., or

TRY

**Nipacold**

For a Cold  
In the Head.  
**Bowes' Drug Store.**  
100 GOVERNMENT STREET  
NEAR YATES STREET.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Step ladders at 80 Douglas St.

Ask for the "Province" or "Rosebud" and get a hand made cigar.

Keller's (Dundee) candied peel for sale at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

The "Buntington" late Manor House, Yat-

ter Street, management of J. & S. Stratton.

A full line of Bedding's silks and stamped linen always in stock at the Sterling, 88 Yates street.

A meeting of St. Andrew's and Cal-

edonia Society will be held this evening

for the election of officers and the con-

sideration of other important business.

The death occurred at the Jubilee Hospital yesterday after a short illness of Mrs. John Dubold. The funeral of the deceased lady, who was 24 years of age and a native of St. John, N.B., will take place to-morrow afternoon.

A splendid stock of sporting goods just received direct from the best factories in England and the United States comprising shot guns, rifle shooting coats, etc., at Henry Short & Son's, Gun street, 72 Douglas street.

The Vanhalte Society held a masquerade ball in Oliver's Hall yesterday evening. A large number of dancers were present; some garbed most tastefully and prettily; others though seemed to favor the grotesque and many strange costumes were to be seen.

Dr. Jones, the dentist, wishes to contradict the rumors that he is retiring from practice. He is still to be found at his dental parlors, over the Bank of British Columbia, with everything up-to-date and at prices to suit the times. Jacketing teeth and bridge work a specialty.

Rev. J. C. Speer, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist church, lectured before a comparatively large audience in A.O.U.W. Hall yesterday evening on "Singers and Their Songs." The proceeds were for the benefit of the funds of the Centennial Methodist church.

Mr. John Lucas, of Rossland, formerly a resident of Victoria and a brother of Mr. Oscar Lucas, of the Colonist staff, has entered the ranks of the benevolent. His bride is also a former resident of Victoria.

The following changes are noted in the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment: Lieut. E. R. McConan has been transferred from No. 1 to No. 2 Company, Lieuts. Haynes and Fowler have been assigned to duty in No. 1 Company and Lieut. Naftel in No. 2 Company.

No. 1 Company Association of the Fifth Regiment at the meeting held at the Drill Hall yesterday evening elected the following officers: Secretary, Gr. A. W. Currie; members of the committee, Gr. C. Schwenger, Gr. H. Worlock, and Gr. W. Grime. Much other business was transacted, including the appointment of a committee to confer with the other companies of the battalion regarding the proposed battalion dance and the discussion of the advisability of organizing gymnastic classes under a paid instructor.

Howard Henley was charged in the city police court this morning with having stolen a pair of Mankets from the Rock Bay Hotel on the 9th inst. He pleaded guilty to the charge, but said the theft was committed on the 9th inst. The magistrate convicted him but reserved sentence until to-morrow. Henrik Donaldson likewise pleaded guilty to the charge of assaulting a Jap, but not the Jap that he was charged with assaulting. The Jap who laid the information said Donaldson was right, that it was not him, but another Jap who was struck, and the case was dismissed.

The London & Lancashire Life Assurance Co. are now making a big bid for business by issuing a policy absolutely free from conditions from the start, and giving the assured twelve months to revise policy, in the event of lapsing, regardless of health. They also offer the same security as the Bank of England and they invest all their money in Canada, so that they show a high average rate of interest. Their latest move is to offer an endowment policy at ordinary life rates. Mr. Geo. D. Scott, 43 Fort street, is their provincial manager, and all contemplating assurance will find

## Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair,  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

## DR.

**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

A Pure Grap Cream of Tartar Powder.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

it to their interest to drop him a card, or call.

Moulder's tools at 80 Douglas St.

Smoke the "Province" and "Rosebud" cigar.

Drink Kops Cheer in preference to other beverages.—Dr. Allison, L.R.C.P.

Our goods are new and of the very latest designs. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Flannelette blouses, just the thing for the cold weather, to be had in all sizes, and prices reasonable, at the Sterling.

An entertainment will take place at the Methodist Sunday school room of Spring Ridge this evening. Fine light views will be given by Dr. Ernest Hall, also an address by the Rev. Mr. Speer, pastor of the Metropolitan church.

Paper Bohemian, from Milwaukee, the finest beer the world ever produced, on draught at 3 cents per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the cosiest, cleanest, cheapest restaurant in the city. Never closes.

William A. Gordon, charged with stealing the outfit of his partner, whom he is suspected of having murdered in the Omneeca country, was before Chief Justice Davie in the speedy trials court this morning. The case was adjourned until Monday.

Another charge, that of stealing a typewriter, will probably be laid against Walter Johnson Wilson, who is now detained on a charge of forgery. The police believe they have evidence to prove that Wilson is the man who hired a typewriter from Messrs M. W. Waitt & Co. and pawned it for \$10.

To-morrow will be Queen's Jubilee day at Cinematograph Hall, on Yates street. In addition to the eight principal features of the great parade, seven other interesting "pictures alive" will be presented, including the "Spanish Bull Fight," "Soldiers Swimming the Saone," "Shooting the Chutes," and "The Children's Dance."

An endeavor was made last night to have the charge of forgery laid against Walter Johnson Wilson with drudgery, neither Mr. Colart, whose name was forged, nor Mr. Morris, whose clerk cashed the check, wishing to prosecute. The magistrate would not allow it, however, and the case came up this morning, only to be immediately adjourned until to-morrow.

Lieut.-Col. James Domville, member of the house of commons for King's County, N. B., and Mrs. Domville are at the Dard. Col. Domville is commanding officer of the Eighth Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars, with headquarters at Rothsay, N. B. He recently returned from Great Britain, where he succeeded in organizing a Yukon development company, in the interests of which he is now in the west.

The Chinese-Japanese assault case is still dragging along in the city police court this morning. The prosecution closed the case this afternoon and the defense opened with the evidence of the defendant, Chin Pak Hork, who is charged with cutting and wounding a Jap. Chin swore that he did not leave the Dard, where he works, until 8:45, the time the Japs swore that the fight took place, getting there at the end, but just in time to be arrested. The police searched and examined his hands and clothes, but found no stains, although the wounded Jap bled freely. The court will sit to-night and endeavor to close the case.

John Johnson, a prisoner at the provincial jail, serving a sentence of six months' imprisonment with hard labor for stealing a ring on September 30th last, escaped this morning. He was working on the rock pile at the back of the jail and wearing a single iron. While breaking rock he noticed a favorable opportunity for escape—the guard having for the moment turned his back—and dropping his hammer he ran, jumped the fence and fled into the woods. Johnson's liberty was, however, of short duration. His escape was discovered at once and in about an hour he was discovered hiding in the woods at the back of the Tolmie estate and taken back to jail.

## SPECIAL KLONDIKE EDITION.

The Times will issue a special Klondike edition in the course of a few days. The lecture of Mr. Wm. Ogilvie, printed in Saturday's issue, will be repeated in this special edition, while the mining regulations and other valuable information in respect to the customs laws, transportation facilities and outfitting will be published, making the paper a most valuable one for distribution abroad.

The size of the edition will depend upon the orders received, but it will not be less than 50,000, possibly 100,000 copies. A Seattle paper issued 250,000 to advertise Seattle; Victoria can, if she tries, do as well.

Business men directly interested in the Klondike trade will find this issue the very best medium that can possibly be offered to advertise. An agent of the Times will call upon them shortly and invite them to assist in the work of properly advertising Victoria.

We want to issue 100,000 papers. Can we do it?

"Jenkinson," remarked Mrs. Widdicks, who was looking over one of the morning papers, "here's an open letter to the Hon. Mark Hanna."

"Does that paper print it?" asked Mr. Widdicks.

"Yes."

"Well, it seems to me," said Mr. Widdicks indignantly, "it would be in a blam'd sight better business trying to find out who opened it."—Chicago Tribune.

**The Queen of Soaps**

## WHITE ROSE AND CUCUMBER.

Manufactured by Sharp Bros., London, Eng. Unrivalled for the Complexion. 15 cents per cake; two for 25 cents.

John Cochrane, Chemist,

N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

**WHIDDEN HAS THE TREASURE**

Capt. Gus Whidden Claims to Have Discovered the Buried Wealth of Cocos Island.

He Has Arrived at San Francisco on the City of Sydney on Her Way to Victoria.

It Is Thought That He Anticipated the Coming of Harford and Removed the Treasure.

A dispatch to the Times from San Francisco says:

"Passengers who arrived this morning on the steamer City of Sydney declare that the buried treasure of Cocos Island has been discovered and that one of their number knows where it is. This man is Augustus Whidden, partner of A. Gissler, who left this port in the sloop Haysed about five years ago in search of the wealth."

As will be remembered, when the schooner Aurora, on which the expedition commanded by Capt. Fred Hackett sailed from Cocos Island to return to Victoria, after an unsuccessful search for the buried treasure, Capt. Augustus Whidden, the passenger referred to in the dispatch, in company with A. Livingstone, another Victoria sealing man, remained behind. When the flagship Imperieuse returned last Wednesday after unsuccessfully searching for the treasure, she brought news that Whidden had left the island and had gone to Punto Arenas with Gissler, while Livingstone was still on the island. Notwithstanding that Charles Harford, who came to Victoria on the schooner Aurora, and who claims to have discovered the treasure, says that Captain Whidden could not find the treasure, there are many who are of the opinion that he has. Among these are many on board the Imperieuse. They say that when the party sent ashore by the flagship, under Lieut. Lee, had dug according to directions, they located a slab of slate which showed evidences of having been moved before their arrival. They could not raise the slab or even get down to it owing to the rainy season, the hole, as fast as it was evacuated, filling with water. For two days this party worked and then they were recalled by the admiral and the ship left. In order that the location of the treasure—for they believed they had located it—should not be known to the residents of the island it is said they were detained on the ship until the work was over and the traces of the digging obliterated.

Harford was taken back on the warship to San Jose de Guatemala, where he was left, and the warship proceeded to Victoria. H.M.S. Amphion was met and ordered down to Guatemala, and it is said by officers of the Imperieuse, she was to go from there to the island to continue the search, taking Harford down from San Jose de Guatemala to direct the operations.

When Harford came to Victoria, in August last, he told the story of his discovery he described many strange adventures with Gissler, who, he says, is his mortal enemy. It was for fear of death at the hands of this man, he said, that he refrained from digging up the thirty million dollars' worth of gold, silver and precious stones. He also told of a faithful negro servant who had aided him against Gissler, and who also knew of the location of the treasure. When asked if this negro would not reveal the location of the wealth, Harford said he was not in the least afraid of that, as nothing could induce the negro to work against the interests of his employer.

According to the story told by the officers of the Imperieuse, however, this negro had gone in a sloop to the mainland, in company with Capt. Whidden and Gissler. The other residents of the island, the two German men and two German women, said they had gone for provisions, but no one had seen the departure of the sloop and no one could say whether or not they had found the hidden wealth and carried it away, or whether Gissler went back to the island and not known. In all probability he returned, for he had left his wife there. Certain it is that Whidden did there. Certain it is that Whidden did not go back.

Gissler, who is mentioned in the dispatch, is Capt. Gissler, a German, who left Stockton, Cal., about five years ago to search for the treasure. He has since been searching and raising coffee on the island.

The arrival of Capt. Whidden in Victoria will be awaited with great interest, for it is generally supposed, he has located the immense treasure, he will be a British Columbian copy of the Count of Monte Cristo. The warship will in the meantime search, as did the flagship, unsuccessfully.

"Did your friend who went to Kiondi make his expected strike?"

"No; he writes me that he was frozen out."—Philadelphia North American.

We want to issue 100,000 papers. Can we do it?

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"Does that paper print it?" asked Mr. Widdicks.

"Yes."

"Well, it seems to me," said Mr. Widdicks indignantly, "it would be in a blam'd sight better business trying to find out who opened it."—Chicago Tribune.

**Beaver Overcoats.**

Overcoats to be proud of, to be satisfied in; overcoats the closest observer would take to be "custom made." Strong talk? Deserve. Prove it by these coats at \$12. Blue beaver, double-breasted, can't come off buttons; sixteen lined, single-breasted, same kind, \$12.

**Cameron,**

The Cash Clothier,  
55 Johnson Street.

**SHIPS AND SHIPPING**

Stranded Steamer City of Nanaimo Fleeted This Morning and Taken to Nanaimo.

The Umatilla Brings a Number of Miners from San Francisco.

News was received this morning at the offices of Messrs. Dunsmuir that the steamer City of Nanaimo was again afoul and at Nanaimo. As stated in these columns yesterday, she ran ashore while endeavoring to assist the steamer Kadlak, the tender of the Alaska Packers' Association, which had grounded in False Narrows. Capt. Johansen, the master of the Kadlak, was unfamiliar with the waters, and soon after leaving Narrows he entered False Narrows, thinking that was the main channel. He had gone but a short distance when he was ashore. The steamer City of Nanaimo was passing through Dodds Narrows, when she saw the Kadlak ashore. To render assistance Capt. Owens went to the relief of that vessel. The Kadlak, after much work, was floated, but it was not until her cargo of coal had been cast overboard. She at once returned to Nanaimo for another cargo. In her efforts to render assistance the City of Nanaimo struck a reef and remained hard and fast despite all efforts to move her. When she grounded the two main steering pipes were broken and she was helpless. Last night the steamer Joan hurried to her assistance and soon afterwards the tug Ceasar, which had called at Nanaimo for coal, also went to her rescue and this morning the Thistle arrived. The efforts of these vessels were successful.

The Umatilla arrived from San Francisco about 10 o'clock yesterday evening with 123 tons of general merchandise for local merchants and a large number of passengers, including a number of Klondike-bound Californians. The majority are going to Juneau to wait until the trails open in the spring, while a few are bound for Wrangell to push right in over the Stikine and Lake Teslin route. Most of them will wait in Victoria the steamer Topeka, the next steamer bound northward. The steamer Walla Walla will sail this evening for San Francisco. The passengers who will take passage on her from Victoria are as follows: Charles Rievelay, Miss L. Martin, John Hewston, Miss B. Hewston, Frank Dresser, Mrs. J. Watson, A. D. Reid, P. McCulloch, Mrs. E. Miles, W. A. Smith, O. K. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. A. De R. Taylor and Mrs. W. J. Jones.

As will be remembered, the steamer Cleveland before beginning her service to and from St. Michaels, was running as an independent steamer between the Sound and San Francisco. She has now returned to that route and will run during the winter as an opposition steamer to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. The Cleveland will leave San Francisco on Friday on her first trip northward. She will not call at Victoria.

The steamer Thistle left for Nanaimo this morning.

"Our chain of evidence against this bicycle thief," said the detective, "is complete up to the time he mounted the bike and rode off. There it is broken."

"But why there?" asked the chief.

"It appears," responded the sleuth, "that it was a chainless wheel."—Philadelphia North American.

## A PROBLEM OF THE PLACERS.

"A great problem in placer mining," said W. A. Salter, of California, "has been to find a method of saving the finer particles of the precious metal. The coarser ones are easily caught in the riffles of sluices, but thousands of dollars of fine gold go to waste in the sand and gravel."

"One of our western men is the inventor of a machine that will no doubt solve this problem and put an end to the loss. It is in the shape of a cylinder and operates on the principle of centrifugal force, with a heavy iron shaft extending through the cylinder. On the shaft are three copper bowls, and facing the shaft on the interior surface of the cylinder are many smaller bowls covered with mercury. In three large bowls is placed the gold-bearing gravel and the revolutions of the machine throw the finer gold against the small bowls, where it comes in contact with the mercury, forming an amalgam.

"It is estimated that one of these machines will save from \$200 to \$300 a day, but if it does only one-quarter as well it is a splendid invention and will add immensely to the world's stock of gold."—Washington Post.

## COME TO

**CREIGHTON'S**

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO SO

When you are ordering a \$25 Suit of us we will give you back \$2.50. This means

## AUTUMN'S HOUR.

The wind sweeps through the withered stocks,  
The dahlias and sweet peas,  
Sweeps through the dripping hollyhocks  
And the battered picots;  
Autumn and summer fight it out,  
And look you, this is Summer's rout.

Though for a final desperate fall  
He forms his shattered lines  
Where underneath the southern wall  
The ribbon border shines—  
A gallant show September through,  
Like the Old Guard at Waterloo.

Blossom and leaf—yet how shall they  
Withstand force Autumn's might,  
His storms of wind and rain by day,  
His dews and frosts by night?  
Nay, one by one the flowers give in;  
'Tis Autumn's hour and he must win.

Then with poor Summer lying low,  
Stain by his deadly breath,  
Generous toward his beaten foe,  
He bows him in death.  
And spreads for him a gorgeous pall  
Of crimson, gold and red withal.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

## A Laggard in Love.

hard, but to her old lover something small, sweet, inexpressibly lovable. He looked away, a feeling of her personal nearness to him possessed him. The heavy-looking man beside her made his head quiver, and he had not even greeted him yet.

Only to get away as soon as possible that was the idea. Then he remembered his seat at the bride's table. He stopped a moment, but there was no way out of it; he had to stay.

"Play it out," he thought with the first dash of bitterness his sweet nature had yet betrayed, "and he did play it out."

At last the guests departed and Jack rolled fast through the darkness. Once in his room he tore off his coat and wedding gloves and fell on the window lounge in complete abandonment. The drenching moonlight and cool night air touched lightly his aching head, buried in his arm on the window ledge.

"Alone! Alone for the rest of my life," was all his mind could frame. He saw Harriet's dear little figure so plainly. With a sharp sigh Jack involuntarily stretched out his arms to close her in, but a gush of miserable consciousness told him he would never clasp her again, never kiss her again, never call her his own. Some other man's arms would enfold her.

These thoughts only beat on his heart and brain over and over; far into the night he succumbed to the heaviness of exhaustion and sleep.

At the same time the bride and groom on their wedding journey were borne merrily away. Harriet laughed and laughed nervously, the groom thought, but there was a ring-like metal in her voice.

"He waited too long," was the thought that was moving through her mind, and she did not mean her husband. Exchange.

## Strength Has Returned.

"My whole system was run down, I was so weak I could scarcely get up to my work. I finally began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using five bottles I found that my strength had returned and that my appetite had returned. I now feel as strong as ever." Mrs. Kelley, 9 Wellington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness, All druggists. 25c.

A Brilliant Success.—"Was your tour a success?" asked the friend.

"Was it a success asked Mr. Nigle Stande, the eminent all-round historian. "Was it a success? We all got back, didn't we?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In the Kitchen: First Burglar—I'm sorry for dese folks. Second Burglar—Oh, I guess dey can stand de damage. Eldest Burglar—Tain't dat. But I'm sorry for people wid a cook dat makes sich plum puddin' as dis—Puck.

A Father's Mean Trick: Enamored Youth—I beg you, sir, for the hand of your daughter. I can not live without her. Old Grumps—Glad to hear it. I can't live with her. Name the day, young man, and have it soon.

Enamored Youth (backing off)—Um—please give me time to reflect.—New York Weekly.

Turn the rascals out—the familiar party cry—may be applied to microbes as well as to men. The germs of disease that lurk in the blood are "turned out" by Ayer's Sarsaparilla as effectually as the old postmasters are displaced by a new administration.

Data Necessary.—"I want to buy a cane," said a man as she tripped into the store. "For a young man, I suppose?" asked the polite clerk.

"Yes."

"Did you bring his measure?"

"His measure? I didn't know that a man had to be measured for a cane."

"Well, we ought to have the size of his mouth."—New York World.

Family Compliments—"You're no longer a spring chicken," sneered the angry husband.

"But you're the same old goose," came the answer with a snap.—Detroit Free Press.

Unreasonable Man—"Man's a awful unreasonin' critter," said old Mrs. Blundekins. "He kicks if his wife don't look neat all the time around the house, and he kicks if she don't wear all her old clothes plumb to rags."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Couldn't Stop—Clarence—Genevieve, why will you not hear me? Can't you see that I am dying for your love? Tell me that me that will.

Genevieve (interrupting)—Oh, please go away and come some other time when I'm not busy. Can't you see that I'm right in the middle of this murder case?—Cleveland Leader.

Standing there so still, only Jack's heart moved. An obligingly convenient window across the way fastened his eyes in a blurred gaze, and that moment his whole sentence concentrated in one overwhelming realization:

"She has gone from me for life."

Then he was conscious of the dissolving party. Some girl's hand on his arm, and Jack Wyndom passed down the aisle with head erect, has handsome face whiter than usual.

"I was a fool to come," he felt harshly, "but" vaguely in his distress, "one must not show the white feather."

His sight gathered indistinctly his own stately sister, Katherine, all his clan of fashionable relatives, present in their sudden generous expansiveness. He knew them and their concessions. Now in their safety, bland, affable, needing only the propitious moment to break into smiles of good wishes for the world. Not three weeks ago no silence was icy enough, no gravity disapproving enough for even mention of the name. It was this attitude of his family that weighed on him more than he knew. Now the sight of them recalled all his old dutiful struggles. Whether he had a right to lessen his large contributions to its support—that had been the question; with the inevitable conclusion—if Katherine would only marry, then he would be free.

"Now," he thought, keeping step to the music, "I have married too long."

You have done her wrong, you have done her wrong," reiterated conscience, "and Harriet has judged you."

Yes, she had judged him, answered his old question definitely to himself: "She could not spend her life waiting on a mere possibility."

Here Jack and his fair companion stepped out into the open air; he had forgotten all about her in his lonely absorption.

"Oh, Mr. Wyndom, wasn't the bride charming?" chirped the girl before they were well out of the church.

To his surprise, the ready answer, "Yes, they all are," tripped easily from his tongue. He had cooled suddenly; all his real self seemed shut out, but his voice was answering the bridemaid. Luckily she was a stranger to the town and to his love. He felt no embarrassment with her, only a sense of being enclosed in a moral globe, with some one striking wild, nerve-splitting blows on the outside, regardless of his presence.

They rode along quickly enough to the house and reception. There was Harriet, animated, and to others the least bit

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

## CURE

Sick Headache and other ill health due to a bilious state of the body, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are entirely soluble in water and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vain at 20 cents: for \$1. Sold everywhere, or nearly half price.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Weller Bros. are jobbers of "Wall Papers"; the trade supplied at liberal rates. Write, or call for samples.

ache they would be almost powerless to stop them. But fortunately their problem does not affect us, and those who care try them will find these little pills valuable in many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all, we have

HEAD

to the best of our knowledge there is where we make our great boast. Our girls cut it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are entirely soluble in water and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vain at 20 cents: for \$1. Sold everywhere, or nearly half price.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

## NOTICE

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 8th day of November A.D. 1897, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

C.M.C.

Leigh LEONARD H. SOLLY,

Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

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**What the  
Provincial Press  
Is Saying.**

(Vancouver World.)

As soon as His Excellency the Governor-General attaches his signature to the appointment of Senator McInnes to the office of Lieutenant-Governor, proclaiming that gentlemen to be British Columbia's chief magistrate for the next five years, it will be forwarded to Victoria and the honorable gentleman will then be sworn in.

There is no room now for questioning the reported action of the government in selecting Mr. William Templeman, of the Victoria Times, as Senator McInnes' successor in the upper chamber, as his name has been submitted to His Excellency for his approval, and that doubtless will be forthcoming. Mr. Templeman is to be congratulated upon the honor which has fallen his way. He is a Canadian to the man born, and those who know him, as we do, he having labored with us several years, cannot do otherwise than speak well of a man whom we have always respected as a journalistic confrade and a friend. In matters of local politics we have, as is our privilege, differed, and that decidedly, with many of the views held by Mr. Templeman, but in Dominion politics our faith has been one. He never masqueraded under false colors, and when it was regarded as a stigma to be a Liberal in Victoria and elsewhere in British Columbia, a few years since, he was one of a little band who stood true to their colors. He had strong claims upon the party leaders in consequence of having thrice upheld the standard of Liberalism in Victoria against tremendous odds, and for the position of Lieutenant-Governor proved himself to be a strong rival to Senator McInnes, for which office he carried with him a strong backing and endorsement by a considerable number of the Liberal party of the present day. We have every confidence that Senator Templeman will ably discharge the onerous duties devolving upon him in the exalted position he is hereafter to occupy. This we assert from our personal knowledge of the gentleman, who has throughout his life been a hard worker in the realm of journalism and for which he at last has received his reward. For the favor conferred upon him he has largely to thank his political friends and supporters who stood true to him and the claims he made upon the premier for recognition.

We cannot do otherwise, however, than severely condemn the policy of the government in giving two senators—the city already having two members—and the office of Lieutenant-Governor to Victoria. It is a gross outrage to the Mainland to be deprived of its right in this matter. It is a nonsensical and untenable argument that there should be no sectionalism in connection with such a matter. We charge that a direct violation of the terms of Union has been made in ignoring the people of New Westminster, district and of the most important section of the province which this now is, as well as the taking away of an office which has been theirs since British Columbia entered Confederation. Political exigencies at time render it necessary to resort to strange, and even dishonest methods. Possibly the premier and his colleagues may claim that certain ends justified the means to attain the object in view. Nevertheless an injustice has been done a portion of the country which, at the last federal election, rendered a good account of itself. Well may the electors ask whom can we trust? or whose word can we rely upon? Receiving but small favors from the provincial government, and outraged by the federal government, there will be many to exclaim, God help Vancouver, New Westminster and the district generally.

If, as is alleged, the representatives for Burnard and New Westminster were not consulted in the matters we are referring to, there is but one inference to deduct and that is that their opinions or views were not deemed to be of importance by the premier and his colleagues. That they are largely responsible for the insult tendered to this section of the Mainland will not be questioned. In no other portion of the Dominion would such a tactical blunder be permitted by the people's representatives and upon their heads will now rest the responsibility for allowing such an act to be perpetrated.

(Rossland Miner.)

Rev. Robert McIntyre, a Methodist minister of Chicago, grub-staked a miner to go to Klondike and was hauled over the coals by some of his brethren for doing what they considered to be a world's a thing. Mr. McIntyre has the courage of his convictions, and stoutly and frequently defends his action. Among other things he said: "The fact is, I admire a miner's wealth. It's clean. There are no blood or tears upon it. It is acquired away from the scheming and cut-throat competition that characterizes ordinary business ventures, where the success of one man so often means the disaster and downfall of some other man, or perhaps a number of men. Nobody has been pinched. Nobody has been wronged. The miner who digs a fortune out of the ground has the satisfaction that he has not robbed a soul, even though he becomes a hundred times a millionaire. Then, too, there is another factor to take into consideration. The man who makes a fortune on the board of trade, or in the stock exchange, or in the building up of a gigantic business house, adds nothing to the world's store of available wealth. The world, in other words, is no richer because he is richer; he is rich, rather, because somebody else is poorer. The miner, on the other hand, whether he digs out \$100 or \$100,000, adds that much to the world's wealth. The fact is, God put the gold in the valley of the Yukon for his children. Any man, consistent with such regulations as are necessary for fair play and the protection of individual rights, has the undeniably right to go there and dig and delve all he chooses. If he sells out \$100,000 he simply makes a draft not on somebody's bank account, but on nature's treasury. There is no more wrong in that, therefore, than there would be in a man planting corn and trusting to nature to yield twenty, fifty or a hundred fold. It's a private matter between man and his Maker. I have said that the miner who actually adds to the world's wealth is a public benefactor, and that his wealth

is the cleanest in existence. Believing that, why would I not grubstake a miner?"

The minister who gave utterance to the above is something more than a mere theologian, as there never was a greater truth than the one he uttered when he said there are no blood or tears on the miner's gold. It is clean wealth and is not gained by sharp practices or the swindling of the miner's fellow man. That is one of the main reasons why there are so many noble, whole-souled fellows engaged in the business of mining. The Rev. Mr. McIntyre has shown himself to be so much in touch with miners and those who follow them that he should be called to the first vacancy that there is in a Kootenay pulpit.

(Kootenay Miner.)

That stupefied brawler, the Nelson Economist.

The announcement that Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P., is about to confer the honor of a visit on his constituents in this portion of Yal-Kootenay will be hailed with delight by the lovers of oratory in Nelson. Mr. Bostock is a really wonderful man. When he came into this country first his knowledge of Canadian politics was confined to such information as a copy of one of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's old speeches afforded, but in an incomparably short space of time he mastered all the details of our political economy and traced forth an orator. This we believe, goes to show that either our political system is so simple that a child can grasp its details, or else it proves that Mr. Bostock is a very clever man. In any case, his constituents will be pleased to hear what he had to say about the political situation.

The above will fall flat and stale upon those who know Mr. Bostock for what he is, a plain, unassuming hard-working, honest representative. Not an orator as the term is applied, but a safe and honest man as the people measure men when they look for one whom they can trust. The Economist's bit of sarcasm is rather more amusing than otherwise for the reason that everybody knows Mr. Bostock for what he is.

(Nelson Miner.)

No question of the present day occupies men's minds more than what is called the "Social Evil." It is an evil that has existed since the world began, and seems likely to last out its existence. Rudyard Kipling in "The House on the Wall" calls it the oldest profession in the world. The history of every nation that has left records, fabulous or true, is wrapped up in it, while the very gods (and goddesses) who ruled ancient Greece from the heights of Olympus made sport of it.

In spite of its ancient establishment and far reaching popularity it is still the custom of western peoples and nations to regard it as the one uncleanness. In the east it is recognized as a trade or occupation and carries no slur with it, but we do not live in the east. Among certain sects of our own people it is rightly looked upon with the utmost horror; it is unmentionable, and this article will not doubt be considered by them as most improper; it is too bad to touch without defilement; but in spite of this there are some, actuated by the loftiest motives of Christianity, who are ready to go down into this sink of iniquity in the endeavor to rescue some poor soul from the everlasting hell.

Of this noble band our city fathers seem to be the youngest recruits. The evil has hitherto withheld all efforts aimed at its repression. In English speaking countries it runs riot, all efforts to save its victims from the awful consequences of their folly being sternly forbidden by the power of certain sections of the people. In France alone (Godless country) is it kept within check and under the thumb of the law. But we ought to be thankful that we live in Nelson, the one spot in all the wide world's ruled over by the British sovereign, where the chief magistrate, undeterred by any trumpery legal technicality, has determined that vice must pay its footing like other trades and that it is not ignoble for the treasure chest of the city to overflow with the wages of sin.

In an ancient book, perhaps insufficiently studied in the far west, are many interesting parables. These, in the manner of the east, where the book had its origin, contain, in the form of parables, precepts of the highest morality. These often combine the trustworthiness in a worldly sense with noblest ideas. In some the moral is lost to the intellect of the reader, in others it is set forth at length. As being apropos of the subject in hand we would call our readers' attention to the eighth chapter of St. John. Here the narrative concludes with the solemn warning: "He that is without sin among you let him cast the first stone."

The whole subject is distasteful and would not have been touched on but for the extraordinary conduct of the authorities, which compelled notice.

The matter has been thrashed out in every town in the empire and a working compromise has been arrived at which is practically recognized. It would be useless for Nelson to reopen the experiment now, especially so, if she employs illegitimate means.

(Trail Creek News.)

Since gold has been found in such quantities in the far north, every imaginable enterprise to expedite travel and freight transportation to that district has been exploited.

The particular branch of enterprise that the newspapers have turned their hands to has been the building of railways to the Klondike. Every winter who possesses a pencil and a sheet of paper can build a railroad (on paper) and some of the routes are queer ones to say the least.

The latest particular instance we have in mind is that of Revelstoke paper, now engaged in advocating a railroad from Revelstoke to Tedi Lake. The proposed route is up the Columbia to Big Bend, thence by Canoe river to beyond Teetle Jamie Cache, then crossing the Rockies by the Peace River pass, thence up the Nelson river and other streams to the head of the Pelly river in the Yukon district, crossing the Rocky mountains no less than twenty, fifty or a hundred fold. It's a private matter between man and his Maker.

This is a little too much. A railroad on these general lines, but keeping on this side of the Rockies, has often been advocated by Walter Moberly, tra-

versing the Columbia and Canoe river valleys, the upper Fraser, the Parsnip, Pinday and Stickeen, or better yet, the Fraser from Fort George, the Nechako valley and the old Telegraph trail.

This project of the Revelstoke paper is to some extent on a par with the road from Calgary to the Klondike by Great Slave Lake, the Mackenzie and Porcupine rivers, which is only about 1,500 miles too long.

(New Westminster Columbian.)

The Colonist was hotly indignant the other day at the News-Advertiser because the latter spoke of the province as "encumbered with a load of debt," or words to that effect. The Colonist, intimating that it could regard with equanimity its contemporaries' assaults upon the government; but, when they assail its loyal heart is stirred, indeed. The province is not encumbered with debt, it declares, on the contrary, it is buoyant and jubilant with prosperity; its taxes are "promptly paid," and its general condition is all that could be desired.

We shall leave the Colonist and News-Advertiser to settle their own fight about the condition of the provincial finances; we have stated our own opinion more than once, and do not fear to be misunderstood. But we beg to point out to those who have been led to believe that the Colonist has informed the public that there are many people who feel certain taxes to be very oppressive, and who continually denounce the reckless expenditure and gross favoritism which makes these taxes necessary, and we also beg to point out to show the fact of the debt piled up by its masters is not to decry the credit and good name of the province.

The natural riches of the province are one thing; the debt created by misadministration is another. If a man has squandered his property and reduced himself to beggary, he is guilty of and may be fairly charged with extravagance, although somebody has saved him by leaving him a big legacy. That is something like the condition of the province. The government has piled up a debt which would have been a horrible and hopeless burden, had not the discoveries of rich mineral deposits, coupled with the advancing development of other natural resources, brought us to the promise of speedy and large prosperity. Upon our estate, brought to the brink of ruin by the maladministration of an unjust steward, we have suddenly discovered a mine of extraordinary richness. That will save our estate; but it will not excuse the steward.

A man named Bonfield was to-day convicted of having tried to sell a lady's bicycle which he took from in front of the Metropolitan Club, and offered to a second-hand dealer. He pleaded in his own defense. Mr. Justice Drake before sentencing him to two years' imprisonment read his criminal record, since 1893, which included incarceration for many offenses.

John Harris and another man named Muller, it will be remembered, attempted to victimize many merchants by buying goods and presenting bogus cheques. Harris would introduce Muller as a buyer, and Muller would present the cheque. Harris said he was a victim of circumstantial evidence, and could not even write. Mr. Justice Drake read out Harris' criminal record at Salem and Walla Walla, but said he would be merciful, and the prisoner got a sentence of four years in the penitentiary.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Nov. 8.—Sir Charles Tupper was to-day the guest of the Royal City Conservatives. The ex-premier arrived from Victoria by the Yosemitie and once proceeded to the Guichon Hotel. He had been met at the wharf by Mr. Richard McBride, while Mr. G. E. Corbould, ex-M.P., accompanied him from Victoria. It had been intended to drive Sir Charles round the city, but the wet weather prevented this from being done.

After the veteran statesman had taken lunch, an adjournment was then made to St. Leonard's Hall, where Sir Charles Tupper delivered an address. Mr. Richard McBride presiding. In the evening Sir Charles Tupper was banqueted at the Colonial Hotel.

The Rev. C. T. Easton left here yesterday for Nelson, where he will take charge of the Church of England parish in place of Rev. Mr. Akehurst, who has left for England.

A report is around town that Mr. Arthur Hill, the city treasurer, has sent in his resignation to the city council.

The railway delegation, consisting of Mayor Shiles, Ald. Keary, Ald. Ovens, and Mr. G. E. Corbould, Q.C., returned from Victoria on Sunday morning. No definite results have so far been obtained by the interview with the premier, who stated that there will now be several very pressing matters engaging the attention of the government, and as soon as the government had time to consider their request, he would notify them of whatever decision should be arrived at.

NANAIMO.

It is reported that it is the intention of the E. & N. Railway Company to continue the wagon road from Mr. Bramier's farm towards the Extension mine for the purpose of taking in supplies during the winter, and also to bring out the coal already mined, which will be loaded into cars at Fiddick's crossing, and taken to Oyster Bay, where temporary bunkers will be erected to provide for the shipment of this coal. The report further states that the Extension mine will be permanently opened near the lake by means of a level which will be run to the rise so that there will be natural drainage as well as easy haulage of the coal. The railway connection will not be made till next spring. The shipping point, however, is not mentioned.

DAILY PRESS.

A fine body of ore has been uncovered in the Lily May, where the Iron Coat looks better than ever, and highly encouraging indications are being met in the Jessie—Rossland Miner.

Many people, when a little constipated, make the mistake of using saline or other drastic purgatives. All that is needed is a mild dose of Ayer's Pills to restore the regular movement of the bowels and nature will do the rest. They keep the system in perfect order.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 9.—A fire occurred yesterday morning in A. Erhart's bakery, on Central Avenue. The building was a three story brick, and Mr. Erhart's family occupied the third floor as a residence. Frank Kaufman and Charlie Johnson slept on the second floor. Mr. Erhart got his family out through the windows onto the roof of an adjoining building, and then dropped them on the awnings below. His eleven year old daughter Clara, after being rescued, ran back into the building for her mother, and was burned to death. The bodies of Kaufman and Johnson were found in their beds, frightfully burned. They were intoxicated when they retired, and were suffocated before being aroused.

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**Provincial News.**

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 9.—Under the trustees and executors act Dr. Carroll applied to the courts this morning to define his trust in connection with the recent disposition of Golden Cache treasury shares by the Golden Cache Company. It appears when the sale of these shares was contemplated the Golden Eagle syndicate, which sold the present Golden Cache properties to the Golden Cache Company, objected to the transfer, taking the stand that under certain resolutions the shares should not be sold or signed by him. The syndicate notified Trustee Carroll to this effect. On the other hand Dr. Carroll was instructed by the Golden Cache Company to sign the certificates about to be transferred. Dr. Carroll then applied to the courts with the object of receiving instructions what he should do in the premises. In the meantime the shares in question were disposed of without being signed by Dr. Carroll. Mr. Justice McColl instructed Dr. Carroll that he would be advisable to place himself before the court by bringing an action against the Golden Cache Company. He stated to the Colonist that there are many people who feel certain taxes to be very oppressive, and who continually denounce the reckless expenditure and gross favoritism which makes these taxes necessary.

The police were to-day again unsuccessful in convicting Campbell, the second-hand dealer, of having stolen goods in his possession. Mr. Bowser defended.

A man named Bonfield was to-day convicted of having tried to sell a lady's bicycle which he took from in front of the Metropolitan Club, and offered to a second-hand dealer. He pleaded in his own defense. Mr. Justice Drake before sentencing him to two years' imprisonment read his criminal record, since 1893, which included incarceration for many offenses.

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